9. The method as claimed in claim 6, characterized in that the substrate is covalently attached to the donor fluorescent compound and is covalently attached to a member of a ligand-receptor pair, and in that the acceptor fluorescent compound is covalently attached to the other member of said ligand-receptor pair.

10. The method as claimed in claim 6, characterized in that the substrate is covalently attached to the acceptor fluorescent compound and is covalently attached to a member of a ligand-receptor pair, and in that the donor fluorescent compound is covalently attached to the other member of said ligand-receptor pair.

11. The method as claimed in claims 8 to 11, characterized in that the first and the second ligand-receptor pair are different and are chosen from the pairs: hapten/antibody, DNP/anti-DNP antibody, GST/anti-GST antibody, biotin/avidin, 6HIS/anti-6HIS antibody; Cmyc/anti-Cmyc antibody; FLAG®/anti-FLAG® antibody; HA/anti-HA antibody.

12. The method as claimed in claims 1 to 11, characterized in that the donor compound is a rare earth cryptate or chelate, and in that the acceptor fluorescent compound is chosen from rhodamines, cyanins, squaraines, bodipy dyes, fluoresceins, allophycocyanin and their derivatives.

13. The method for detecting a compound capable of modulating enzyme activity of the heparanase type as claimed in claims 3 and 4, characterized in that said compound is chosen from anti-heparanase antibodies, natural products, synthetic products, products from a library of compounds obtained by combinatorial chemistry, peptides and proteins.

14. A composition which can be used in one of the methods as claimed in claims 1 to 13, comprising a plurality of HSs which may or may not comprise biotin and DNP groups, characterized in that the DNP/HS final molar ratio is between 0.3 and 2, and is preferably equal to 0.7, and in that the biotin/HS final molar ratio is between 0.5 and 2, and is preferably equal to 1.

15. A composition which can be used in one of the methods as claimed in claims 1 to 13, comprising a plurality of HSPGs comprising biotin and DNP groups, characterized in that the DNP/HSPG final molar ratio is between 6 and 15, and is preferably equal to 10.8, and in that the biotin/HSPG final molar ratio is between 6 and 15, and is preferably equal to 8.

16. A kit for carrying out the methods as claimed in claims 1 to 13, comprising the following elements:

- a substrate which can be cleaved by an enzyme having activity of the heparanase type,
- a donor fluorescent compound covalently attached or capable of indirectly attaching to said substrate,
- an acceptor compound covalently attached or capable of indirectly attaching to said substrate,

said elements possibly being in the same bottle or in different bottles when the fluorescent compounds are not covalently attached to said substrate.

17. The kit as claimed in claim 16, characterized in that it contains the following elements:

- a heparan sulfate covalently attached to biotin and to DNP
- a rare earth cryptate covalently attached to an anti-DNP antibody
- XL665 covalently attached to streptavidin.

18. The kit as claimed in claim 16, characterized in that it contains the following elements:

- a heparan sulfate proteoglycan labeled with biotin and with DNP
- a rare earth cryptate coupled to an anti-DNP antibody
- XL665 coupled to streptavidin.